

translation of the annexes so the applicant requests the examiner cancel the Preliminary Amendment and enter the attached Supplemental Preliminary Amendment.

As a courtesy to the PTO, applicant is submitting this Supplemental Preliminary Amendment to indicate where Article 34 Amendments to the specification are to be placed in the translated application. The Article 34 Amendments were admitted during the International Preliminary Examination but not accepted by the U.S. PTO.

Respectfully submitted,

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**CLEAN COPY OF THE SECOND PARAGRAPH
OF PAGE 5 OF THE TRANSLATED SPECIFICATION**

It proves surprising that, during the next mould cycle, the first injection shot using component A is free from undesirable material B. As described by way of example in EP 0 768 163 or EP 0 380 215, all methods known today use material A in topping up, i.e. to replace material shrunk during cooling. This result, unexpected even to the specialist, can be explained by the reversal of the admission channels. Particularly, a small reduction in the viscosity to component A (new material) is achieved through the specific manner in which the individual components are conveyed, i.e. conveyance of component A through the slightly warmer inner jet chamber. In contrast to preforms produced using conventional methods of injection moulding, preforms with a thin surface layer (component A) can be created according to the inventive method and the relative proportion of filler material can be increased by component B material being loaded into the mould cavity during the holding pressure phase.

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